

Persons leaving the city for any period can have The Star mailed to them to any address in the United States or Canada, by ordering it at this office, in person or by letter. Terms: 13 cents per week; 25 cents for two weeks, or 50 cents per month. Invariably in advance. Subscribers changing their address from one Post-office to another should give the last address as well as the new one.

## SHAFTER REPORTS

Success of Our Troops  
in Cuba.

CARRIED A STRONG POSITION

Enemy Driven From Intrenchments on a Hill.

UNOFFICIAL LIST OF OUR LOSSES

Gen. Miles and Secretary Alger in Conference.

THE ASSAULT ON SANTIAGO

A brief report of the engagement in Cuba yesterday was received from General Shafter about noon. It said that the American loss was about ten killed and forty wounded. The enemy was driven from an entrenched position on a hill.

Lieutenant Forshe was assigned to command the Aileen; Lieutenant Ford, the Free Lance; Lieutenant Day, the Restless, and Lieutenant Buckland, the Viking.

A dispatch from Admiral Sampson says that he erred in reporting the mutilation of our dead near Guanatanamo, the wounds having been caused by bullets of small caliber.

General Miles has issued an order constituting the troops under command of General Merritt, the eighth army corps.

There is a feeling of anxiety on the part of the President and administration friends lest Gen. Shafter may not have a sufficient force to capture Santiago. It is thought he may delay the final attack on the city until the reinforcements, now being assembled, reach him.

The Senate passed a bill authorizing the President to appoint five naval cadets at large and a bill providing for a military secretary to the Secretary of War.

A rumor from Madrid that America has proposed terms for a peace treaty is taken at the State Department to be a feeler of public sentiment here.

The following dispatch from Gen. Shafter regarding yesterday's skirmish in Cuba was posted at the War Department on today:

BAIQUIRI, Playa del Este, June 25, 1898. Adjutant General, U. S. A., Washington: Further news from Gen. Wheeler places our loss in this morning's affair about ten killed and forty wounded. Capt. Capron, 1st U. S. V. Cavalry, killed; wounded, Maj. Brodick, Capt. McClintock and Lieut. Thomas, 1st U. S. V. Cavalry; Major Bell, Capt. Knox and Lieut. Hyman, 1st U. S. Cavalry, Capt. Knox seriously. Capt. Wainwright, formerly reported wounded, is uninjured. The names of the other killed and wounded not yet known. The Spaniards occupied a very strong entrenched position on a high hill. The firing lasted about an hour, and the enemy was driven from his position, which was now occupied by our troops, about a mile and a half from Sevilla. The enemy has retired toward Santiago de Cuba.

(Signed) SHAFTER.

First Official Information. Gen. Shafter's report was received about noon, and gave the first official data of the engagement yesterday. The general's reference to "further news" and to "former report" could not be explained, as this was the first report of any kind received from him since he landed. There was the possibility that an early report had been delayed on the way, but the accepted belief was that Gen. Shafter's references were to the early press reports, which he doubtless knew were being forwarded.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

Gen. Miles on the Fight.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters deep interest was manifested in the reports of the engagement. The general was early at his desk. He found nothing from Gen. Shafter or the others on the field. This was not specially surprising, as it was felt that

warded. The only other report was that from Col. Allen, as to the telegraph lines, which made incidental reference to the press reports of our casualties. Capt. Wainwright's name appears in the official dispatch for the first time, there being no former report of his being among the wounded. As Gen. Shafter now reports him uninjured all concern about him is removed.

Capt. Wainwright belongs to the 1st Cavalry. His full name is Robert P. Wainwright. He was born in Pennsylvania and appointed to the Military Academy from New York.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch throws considerable new light on the general situation of the advance forces. It makes evident that Maj. Gen. Wheeler, commander of the Cavalry Division, is with the advance force. The rough riders and the regular cavalry forces which participated yesterday are part of Gen. Wheeler's command. It is felt to be characteristic of that dash and impetuosity of Wheeler that he should be leading the advance, and it is taken as an assurance of the confidence made upon the age of some of the volunteer leaders.

Decisive Fight Near.

Gen. Shafter's report that our troops are now about a mile and a half from Sevilla shows how rapidly the American troops have pushed forward. They have already passed Juragua, leaving it three miles in the rear. Sevilla is the point where the Spaniards claim they will make a desperate stand, and with our forces only a mile and a half off, it is apparent that a decisive fight is near at hand. It is five miles from Sevilla to Aguadores and two miles further to Santiago. This shows our troops to be about eight and one-half miles from Santiago, according to Gen. Shafter's report.

Secretary Alger says he is determined to give the public a full and fair account of the operations of the army in Cuba so far as it can be done without improperly exposing campaign plans.

Severe Loss of Rough Riders.

The press reports of the engagement were without question by the army officers so far as they went. It was evident, however, that these were, from the nature of the case, prepared very hastily and necessarily omitted many facts that are necessary to enable one to form a clear conception of the details of the movement attempted by Gen. Lawton and Col. Young, which resulted in the severe loss for the rough riders. The opinion seemed to be based on insufficient evidence, it is admitted, that the latter may have been ambushed. If this was not the case then their tactics would compare unfavorably with those adopted by the United States regulars under Lawton. The latter seemed to have adopted their usual Indian-fighting tactics, not desisting to take advantage of every tree and all possible cover in driving backward the Spaniards. The rough riders were supplied with at least two Colt's automatic machine guns when they started from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. These little guns weigh but thirty pounds, so they are easily transported on mule back, and may even be packed along with a tripod by a soldier for a short distance. They would seem to be an ideal arm for cleaning out an ambush and saving the attacking force from exposure.

Message From Admiral Sampson.

Only one message came during the night to the Navy Department from Admiral Sampson and it was in no wise connected with yesterday's engagement. The report was current that he had notified the department over night of his intention to begin the bombardment of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor today and to continue the bombardment until the last gun was silenced. No such cablegram was received, but no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will use his ships in the manner referred to if it is deemed best to do so. He has not, however, notified the department of any such intention.

American Dead Not Mutilated.

In reply to the telegram from the department requesting definite information concerning the mutilation of the four bodies of the marines killed in the outpost of Guanatanamo, Rear Admiral Sampson telegraphed as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, June 24, 1898.

"Replying to your dispatch I have to re-

port that a careful investigation has been made and it is reported to me that apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of small caliber bullets fired at short ranges, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

Gen. Miles on the Fight.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters deep interest was manifested in the reports of the engagement. The general was early at his desk. He found nothing from Gen. Shafter or the others on the field. This was not specially surprising, as it was felt that

warded. The only other report was that from Col. Allen, as to the telegraph lines, which made incidental reference to the press reports of our casualties. Capt. Wainwright's name appears in the official dispatch for the first time, there being no former report of his being among the wounded. As Gen. Shafter now reports him uninjured all concern about him is removed.

Capt. Wainwright belongs to the 1st Cavalry. His full name is Robert P. Wainwright. He was born in Pennsylvania and appointed to the Military Academy from New York.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch throws considerable new light on the general situation of the advance forces. It makes evident that Maj. Gen. Wheeler, commander of the Cavalry Division, is with the advance force. The rough riders and the regular cavalry forces which participated yesterday are part of Gen. Wheeler's command. It is felt to be characteristic of that dash and impetuosity of Wheeler that he should be leading the advance, and it is taken as an assurance of the confidence made upon the age of some of the volunteer leaders.

Decisive Fight Near.

Gen. Shafter's report that our troops are now about a mile and a half from Sevilla shows how rapidly the American troops have pushed forward. They have already passed Juragua, leaving it three miles in the rear. Sevilla is the point where the Spaniards claim they will make a desperate stand, and with our forces only a mile and a half off, it is apparent that a decisive fight is near at hand. It is five miles from Sevilla to Aguadores and two miles further to Santiago. This shows our troops to be about eight and one-half miles from Santiago, according to Gen. Shafter's report.

Secretary Alger says he is determined to give the public a full and fair account of the operations of the army in Cuba so far as it can be done without improperly exposing campaign plans.

Severe Loss of Rough Riders.

The press reports of the engagement were without question by the army officers so far as they went. It was evident, however, that these were, from the nature of the case, prepared very hastily and necessarily omitted many facts that are necessary to enable one to form a clear conception of the details of the movement attempted by Gen. Lawton and Col. Young, which resulted in the severe loss for the rough riders. The opinion seemed to be based on insufficient evidence, it is admitted, that the latter may have been ambushed. If this was not the case then their tactics would compare unfavorably with those adopted by the United States regulars under Lawton. The latter seemed to have adopted their usual Indian-fighting tactics, not desisting to take advantage of every tree and all possible cover in driving backward the Spaniards. The rough riders were supplied with at least two Colt's automatic machine guns when they started from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. These little guns weigh but thirty pounds, so they are easily transported on mule back, and may even be packed along with a tripod by a soldier for a short distance. They would seem to be an ideal arm for cleaning out an ambush and saving the attacking force from exposure.

Message From Admiral Sampson.

Only one message came during the night to the Navy Department from Admiral Sampson and it was in no wise connected with yesterday's engagement. The report was current that he had notified the department over night of his intention to begin the bombardment of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor today and to continue the bombardment until the last gun was silenced. No such cablegram was received, but no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will use his ships in the manner referred to if it is deemed best to do so. He has not, however, notified the department of any such intention.

American Dead Not Mutilated.

In reply to the telegram from the department requesting definite information concerning the mutilation of the four bodies of the marines killed in the outpost of Guanatanamo, Rear Admiral Sampson telegraphed as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, June 24, 1898.

"Replying to your dispatch I have to re-

port that a careful investigation has been made and it is reported to me that apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of small caliber bullets fired at short ranges, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

Gen. Miles on the Fight.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters deep interest was manifested in the reports of the engagement. The general was early at his desk. He found nothing from Gen. Shafter or the others on the field. This was not specially surprising, as it was felt that

warded. The only other report was that from Col. Allen, as to the telegraph lines, which made incidental reference to the press reports of our casualties. Capt. Wainwright's name appears in the official dispatch for the first time, there being no former report of his being among the wounded. As Gen. Shafter now reports him uninjured all concern about him is removed.

Capt. Wainwright belongs to the 1st Cavalry. His full name is Robert P. Wainwright. He was born in Pennsylvania and appointed to the Military Academy from New York.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch throws considerable new light on the general situation of the advance forces. It makes evident that Maj. Gen. Wheeler, commander of the Cavalry Division, is with the advance force. The rough riders and the regular cavalry forces which participated yesterday are part of Gen. Wheeler's command. It is felt to be characteristic of that dash and impetuosity of Wheeler that he should be leading the advance, and it is taken as an assurance of the confidence made upon the age of some of the volunteer leaders.

Decisive Fight Near.

Gen. Shafter's report that our troops are now about a mile and a half from Sevilla shows how rapidly the American troops have pushed forward. They have already passed Juragua, leaving it three miles in the rear. Sevilla is the point where the Spaniards claim they will make a desperate stand, and with our forces only a mile and a half off, it is apparent that a decisive fight is near at hand. It is five miles from Sevilla to Aguadores and two miles further to Santiago. This shows our troops to be about eight and one-half miles from Santiago, according to Gen. Shafter's report.

Secretary Alger says he is determined to give the public a full and fair account of the operations of the army in Cuba so far as it can be done without improperly exposing campaign plans.

Severe Loss of Rough Riders.

The press reports of the engagement were without question by the army officers so far as they went. It was evident, however, that these were, from the nature of the case, prepared very hastily and necessarily omitted many facts that are necessary to enable one to form a clear conception of the details of the movement attempted by Gen. Lawton and Col. Young, which resulted in the severe loss for the rough riders. The opinion seemed to be based on insufficient evidence, it is admitted, that the latter may have been ambushed. If this was not the case then their tactics would compare unfavorably with those adopted by the United States regulars under Lawton. The latter seemed to have adopted their usual Indian-fighting tactics, not desisting to take advantage of every tree and all possible cover in driving backward the Spaniards. The rough riders were supplied with at least two Colt's automatic machine guns when they started from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. These little guns weigh but thirty pounds, so they are easily transported on mule back, and may even be packed along with a tripod by a soldier for a short distance. They would seem to be an ideal arm for cleaning out an ambush and saving the attacking force from exposure.

Message From Admiral Sampson.

Only one message came during the night to the Navy Department from Admiral Sampson and it was in no wise connected with yesterday's engagement. The report was current that he had notified the department over night of his intention to begin the bombardment of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor today and to continue the bombardment until the last gun was silenced. No such cablegram was received, but no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will use his ships in the manner referred to if it is deemed best to do so. He has not, however, notified the department of any such intention.

American Dead Not Mutilated.

In reply to the telegram from the department requesting definite information concerning the mutilation of the four bodies of the marines killed in the outpost of Guanatanamo, Rear Admiral Sampson telegraphed as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, June 24, 1898.

"Replying to your dispatch I have to re-

port that a careful investigation has been made and it is reported to me that apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of small caliber bullets fired at short ranges, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

Gen. Miles on the Fight.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters deep interest was manifested in the reports of the engagement. The general was early at his desk. He found nothing from Gen. Shafter or the others on the field. This was not specially surprising, as it was felt that

warded. The only other report was that from Col. Allen, as to the telegraph lines, which made incidental reference to the press reports of our casualties. Capt. Wainwright's name appears in the official dispatch for the first time, there being no former report of his being among the wounded. As Gen. Shafter now reports him uninjured all concern about him is removed.

Capt. Wainwright belongs to the 1st Cavalry. His full name is Robert P. Wainwright. He was born in Pennsylvania and appointed to the Military Academy from New York.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch throws considerable new light on the general situation of the advance forces. It makes evident that Maj. Gen. Wheeler, commander of the Cavalry Division, is with the advance force. The rough riders and the regular cavalry forces which participated yesterday are part of Gen. Wheeler's command. It is felt to be characteristic of that dash and impetuosity of Wheeler that he should be leading the advance, and it is taken as an assurance of the confidence made upon the age of some of the volunteer leaders.

Decisive Fight Near.

Gen. Shafter's report that our troops are now about a mile and a half from Sevilla shows how rapidly the American troops have pushed forward. They have already passed Juragua, leaving it three miles in the rear. Sevilla is the point where the Spaniards claim they will make a desperate stand, and with our forces only a mile and a half off, it is apparent that a decisive fight is near at hand. It is five miles from Sevilla to Aguadores and two miles further to Santiago. This shows our troops to be about eight and one-half miles from Santiago, according to Gen. Shafter's report.

Secretary Alger says he is determined to give the public a full and fair account of the operations of the army in Cuba so far as it can be done without improperly exposing campaign plans.

Severe Loss of Rough Riders.

The press reports of the engagement were without question by the army officers so far as they went. It was evident, however, that these were, from the nature of the case, prepared very hastily and necessarily omitted many facts that are necessary to enable one to form a clear conception of the details of the movement attempted by Gen. Lawton and Col. Young, which resulted in the severe loss for the rough riders. The opinion seemed to be based on insufficient evidence, it is admitted, that the latter may have been ambushed. If this was not the case then their tactics would compare unfavorably with those adopted by the United States regulars under Lawton. The latter seemed to have adopted their usual Indian-fighting tactics, not desisting to take advantage of every tree and all possible cover in driving backward the Spaniards. The rough riders were supplied with at least two Colt's automatic machine guns when they started from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. These little guns weigh but thirty pounds, so they are easily transported on mule back, and may even be packed along with a tripod by a soldier for a short distance. They would seem to be an ideal arm for cleaning out an ambush and saving the attacking force from exposure.

Message From Admiral Sampson.

Only one message came during the night to the Navy Department from Admiral Sampson and it was in no wise connected with yesterday's engagement. The report was current that he had notified the department over night of his intention to begin the bombardment of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor today and to continue the bombardment until the last gun was silenced. No such cablegram was received, but no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will use his ships in the manner referred to if it is deemed best to do so. He has not, however, notified the department of any such intention.

American Dead Not Mutilated.

In reply to the telegram from the department requesting definite information concerning the mutilation of the four bodies of the marines killed in the outpost of Guanatanamo, Rear Admiral Sampson telegraphed as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, June 24, 1898.

"Replying to your dispatch I have to re-

port that a careful investigation has been made and it is reported to me that apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of small caliber bullets fired at short ranges, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

Gen. Miles on the Fight.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters deep interest was manifested in the reports of the engagement. The general was early at his desk. He found nothing from Gen. Shafter or the others on the field. This was not specially surprising, as it was felt that

warded. The only other report was that from Col. Allen, as to the telegraph lines, which made incidental reference to the press reports of our casualties. Capt. Wainwright's name appears in the official dispatch for the first time, there being no former report of his being among the wounded. As Gen. Shafter now reports him uninjured all concern about him is removed.

Capt. Wainwright belongs to the 1st Cavalry. His full name is Robert P. Wainwright. He was born in Pennsylvania and appointed to the Military Academy from New York.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch throws considerable new light on the general situation of the advance forces. It makes evident that Maj. Gen. Wheeler, commander of the Cavalry Division, is with the advance force. The rough riders and the regular cavalry forces which participated yesterday are part of Gen. Wheeler's command. It is felt to be characteristic of that dash and impetuosity of Wheeler that he should be leading the advance, and it is taken as an assurance of the confidence made upon the age of some of the volunteer leaders.

Decisive Fight Near.

Gen. Shafter's report that our troops are now about a mile and a half from Sevilla shows how rapidly the American troops have pushed forward. They have already passed Juragua, leaving it three miles in the rear. Sevilla is the point where the Spaniards claim they will make a desperate stand, and with our forces only a mile and a half off, it is apparent that a decisive fight is near at hand. It is five miles from Sevilla to Aguadores and two miles further to Santiago. This shows our troops to be about eight and one-half miles from Santiago, according to Gen. Shafter's report.

Secretary Alger says he is determined to give the public a full and fair account of the operations of the army in Cuba so far as it can be done without improperly exposing campaign plans.

Severe Loss of Rough Riders.

The press reports of the engagement were without question by the army officers so far as they went. It was evident, however, that these were, from the nature of the case, prepared very hastily and necessarily omitted many facts that are necessary to enable one to form a clear conception of the details of the movement attempted by Gen. Lawton and Col. Young, which resulted in the severe loss for the rough riders. The opinion seemed to be based on insufficient evidence, it is admitted, that the latter may have been ambushed. If this was not the case then their tactics would compare unfavorably with those adopted by the United States regulars under Lawton. The latter seemed to have adopted their usual Indian-fighting tactics, not desisting to take advantage of every tree and all possible cover in driving backward the Spaniards. The rough riders were supplied with at least two Colt's automatic machine guns when they started from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. These little guns weigh but thirty pounds, so they are easily transported on mule back, and may even be packed along with a tripod by a soldier for a short distance. They would seem to be an ideal arm for cleaning out an ambush and saving the attacking force from exposure.

Message From Admiral Sampson.

Only one message came during the night to the Navy Department from Admiral Sampson and it was in no wise connected with yesterday's engagement. The report was current that he had notified the department over night of his intention to begin the bombardment of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor today and to continue the bombardment until the last gun was silenced. No such cablegram was received, but no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will use his ships in the manner referred to if it is deemed best to do so. He has not, however, notified the department of any such intention.

American Dead Not Mutilated.

In reply to the telegram from the department requesting definite information concerning the mutilation of the four bodies of the marines killed in the outpost of Guanatanamo, Rear Admiral Sampson telegraphed as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, June 24, 1898.

"Replying to your dispatch I have to re-

port that a careful investigation has been made and it is reported to me that apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of small caliber bullets fired at short ranges, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

Gen. Miles on the Fight.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters deep interest was manifested in the reports of the engagement. The general was early at his desk. He found nothing from Gen. Shafter or the others on the field. This was not specially surprising, as it was felt that

warded. The only other report was that from Col. Allen, as to the telegraph lines, which made incidental reference to the press reports of our casualties. Capt. Wainwright's name appears in the official dispatch for the first time, there being no former report of his being among the wounded. As Gen. Shafter now reports him uninjured all concern about him is removed.

Capt. Wainwright belongs to the 1st Cavalry. His full name is Robert P. Wainwright. He was born in Pennsylvania and appointed to the Military Academy from New York.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch throws considerable new light on the general situation of the advance forces. It makes evident that Maj. Gen. Wheeler, commander of the Cavalry Division, is with the advance force. The rough riders and the regular cavalry forces which participated yesterday are part of Gen. Wheeler's command. It is felt to be characteristic of that dash and impetuosity of Wheeler that he should be leading the advance, and it is taken as an assurance of the confidence made upon the age of some of the volunteer leaders.

Decisive Fight Near.

Gen. Shafter's report that our troops are now about a mile and a half from Sevilla shows how rapidly the American troops have pushed forward. They have already passed Juragua, leaving it three miles in the rear. Sevilla is the point where the Spaniards claim they will make a desperate stand, and with our forces only a mile and a half off, it is apparent that a decisive fight is near at hand. It is five miles from Sevilla to Aguadores and two miles further to Santiago. This shows our troops to be about eight and one-half miles from Santiago, according to Gen. Shafter's report.

Secretary Alger says he is determined to give the public a full and fair account of the operations of the army in Cuba so far as it can be done without improperly exposing campaign plans.

Severe Loss of Rough Riders.

The press reports of the engagement were without question by the army officers so far as they went. It was evident, however, that these were, from the nature of the case, prepared very hastily and necessarily omitted many facts that are necessary to enable one to form a clear conception of the details of the movement attempted by Gen. Lawton and Col. Young, which resulted in the severe loss for the rough riders. The opinion seemed to be based on insufficient evidence, it is admitted, that the latter may have been ambushed. If this was not the case then their tactics would compare unfavorably with those adopted by the United States regulars under Lawton. The latter seemed to have adopted their usual Indian-fighting tactics, not desisting to take advantage of every tree and all possible cover in driving backward the Spaniards. The rough riders were supplied with at least two Colt's automatic machine guns when they started from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. These little guns weigh but thirty pounds, so they are easily transported on mule back, and may even be packed along with a tripod by a soldier for a short distance. They would seem to be an ideal arm for cleaning out an ambush and saving the attacking force from exposure.

Message From Admiral Sampson.

Only one message came during the night to the Navy Department from Admiral Sampson and it was in no wise connected with yesterday's engagement. The report was current that he had notified the department over night of his intention to begin the bombardment of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor today and to continue the bombardment until the last gun was silenced. No such cablegram was received, but no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will use his ships in the manner referred to if it is deemed best to do so. He has not, however, notified the department of any such intention.

American Dead Not Mutilated.

In reply to the telegram from the department requesting definite information concerning the mutilation of the four bodies of the marines killed in the outpost of Guanatanamo, Rear Admiral Sampson telegraphed as follows:

"PLAYA DEL ESTE, Cuba, June 24, 1898.

"Replying to your dispatch I have to re-

port that a careful investigation has been made and it is reported to me that apparent mutilation was probably due to the effect of small caliber bullets fired at short ranges, and I withdraw the charge of mutilation.

(Signed) "SAMPSON."

Gen. Miles on the Fight.

At Gen. Miles' headquarters deep interest was manifested in the reports of the engagement. The general was early at his desk. He found nothing from Gen. Shafter or the others on the field. This was not specially surprising, as it was felt that

warded. The only other report was that from Col. Allen, as to the telegraph lines, which made incidental reference to the press reports of our casualties. Capt. Wainwright's name appears in the official dispatch for the first time, there being no former report of his being among the wounded. As Gen. Shafter now reports him uninjured all concern about him is removed.

Capt. Wainwright belongs to the 1st Cavalry. His full name is Robert P. Wainwright. He was born in Pennsylvania and appointed to the Military Academy from New York.

Gen. Shafter's dispatch throws considerable new light on the general situation of the advance forces. It makes evident that Maj. Gen. Wheeler, commander of the Cavalry Division, is with the advance force. The rough riders and the regular cavalry forces which participated yesterday are part of Gen. Wheeler's command. It is felt to be characteristic of that dash and impetuosity of Wheeler that he should be leading the advance, and it is taken as an assurance of the confidence made upon the age of some of the volunteer leaders.

Decisive Fight Near.

Gen. Shafter's report that our troops are now about a mile and a half from Sevilla shows how rapidly the American troops have pushed forward. They have already passed Juragua, leaving it three miles in the rear. Sevilla is the point where the Spaniards claim they will make a desperate stand, and with our forces only a mile and a half off, it is apparent that a decisive fight is near at hand. It is five miles from Sevilla to Aguadores and two miles further to Santiago. This shows our troops to be about eight and one-half miles from Santiago, according to Gen. Shafter's report.

Secretary Alger says he is determined to give the public a full and fair account of the operations of the army in Cuba so far as it can be done without improperly exposing campaign plans.

Severe Loss of Rough Riders.

The press reports of the engagement were without question by the army officers so far as they went. It was evident, however, that these were, from the nature of the case, prepared very hastily and necessarily omitted many facts that are necessary to enable one to form a clear conception of the details of the movement attempted by Gen. Lawton and Col. Young, which resulted in the severe loss for the rough riders. The opinion seemed to be based on insufficient evidence, it is admitted, that the latter may have been ambushed. If this was not the case then their tactics would compare unfavorably with those adopted by the United States regulars under Lawton. The latter seemed to have adopted their usual Indian-fighting tactics, not desisting to take advantage of every tree and all possible cover in driving backward the Spaniards. The rough riders were supplied with at least two Colt's automatic machine guns when they started from Tampa, and the officials are waiting to hear whether these were used with effect or not. These little guns weigh but thirty pounds, so they are easily transported on mule back, and may even be packed along with a tripod by a soldier for a short distance. They would seem to be an ideal arm for cleaning out an ambush and saving the attacking force from exposure.

Message From Admiral Sampson.

Only one message came during the night to the Navy Department from Admiral Sampson and it was in no wise connected with yesterday's engagement. The report was current that he had notified the department over night of his intention to begin the bombardment of the forts at the entrance of Santiago harbor today and to continue the bombardment until the last gun was silenced. No such cablegram was received, but no doubt is felt that Admiral Sampson, who is in full and free communication with Gen. Shafter, will use his ships in the manner referred to if it is deemed best to do so. He has not, however, notified the department of any such intention.